Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1802. [No. 625.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

November 19.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue-Master.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7. d

Public Vendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to the Subscribers, will be sold, on the 24th day of this present month, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

The frame HOUSE situated on King street near the corner of Columbus street, at present occupied by John and Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of £. 20 per annum. Terms of payment Cash.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.
Dec. 3. d2tt

NOTICE.

A LEGIONARY Court of Inquiry of the Second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, for the assessment of fines on the delinquent officers of the said Legion, and for the remission of fines improperly imposed by the Battalion Courts of Inquiry, and for exempting such persons from Militia duty as are entitled to exemption, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 20th inst. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where all those having excuses to offer are notified to attend.

JOHN HOOFF, *Clerk.*
Dec. 9. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete assortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting those who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

FOR SALE,

On the 3d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr. Anderson's Mill on Dogue run in the county of Fairfax, the residue of the personal estate of the late General George Washington, yet unsold,

CONSISTING OF

Forty-five MULES, upwards of thirty OXEN, and a variety of plantation utensils, Waggons, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved Sureties.

At the same time will be hired, during the life of Mrs. FRENCH,

Forty or Fifty NEGROES.

The Executors will let, for the term of one two or three years,

A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

In the city of Washington, situated near the capitol, and adjoining the house now occupied by General Dearborne.—The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon the premises, such necessary and permanent out houses and improvements as he may think proper, provided the value thereof does not exceed one years rent, from which it will be deducted. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Forrest, in the city of Washington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax county.

THE EXECUTORS.
December 16. dds

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

Just received and for SALE or barter for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by

Thomas L. Washington & Co.

Four pipes of four & an half years old

LONDON MARKET

MADEIRA WINE.

December 8. dtf

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN's Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
1 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.

Nov 18. d

William Hartshorne,

At his Store, on col. Hooe's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets, Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,

of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thousand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.

JAMES PATTON.
Nov. 22. d

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On the 20th day of this month will be sold, at Vendue, on the Premises,

That HOUSE and LOT on Washington street, lately occupied by Jacob Smith, and adjoining the Lot now in the possession of William Cash, at the corner of King and Washington streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.
December 8. dts

Public Sale.

On Friday the 17th inst will be sold at the Vendue store,

Five bales of BAIZES,

Green, blue, pink, scarlet, and black, and napt on both sides.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 8. d.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general assortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

Public Sale.

On Friday next will be sold, at the Vendue Store, a large and general Assortment of

HARDWARE,

CONSISTING OF

Brass and iron Hinges, of different sizes,
Locks, Latches and Bolts,
Case and pocket Knives,
Flat Irons,
Tea Kettles,
Nails and Screws,
Chisels and Gouges,
Candle Sticks and Snuffers,
Curry Combs, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday next, at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon, will positively be sold on a long credit, at the warehouse of Mr. Jonathan Swift, on King-street,

26 Hhds. and 50 Bbls.

First quality SUGAR.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 15.

Just received, and for Sale, by

SAMUEL BISHOP.

TRAVELS

Into the Interior of

SOUTHERN AFRICA,

In the years 1797 and 1798,

BY JOHN BARROW,

Late Secretary to the Earl of Macartney, and Auditor General of Public Accounts at the Cape of Good Hope

Also,

The POWERS of GENIUS,

A POEM,

BY JOHN BLAIR LINN, A. M.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged.

Dec. 15. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

FOR SALE,

The SLOOP

GENETT,

She will carry between 3 and 400 barrels, and is about 5 years old; if not sold in a few days, she will take Freight for Philadelphia. Apply to

AMBROSE VASSE, or
The Captain on board.

Dec. 13. d

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER

FAIR TRADER,

Capt. DAGGETT.

This is a new, burthensome vessel, carries 1000 barrels, and sails well. A freight for the West-Indies or Europe will be taken on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. G. LADD.
Dec. 13. d

BENJ. SHREAVE, jun.

Has just received, & will sell low,

16 pipes Hol. Gin, 1st, 2d & 4th proof,
8 do. Barcelona Brandy, 4th do.
1 do. French do. do.
7 bales Russia Sheeting,
100 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
10 Bales India Cotton
60 boxes fresh Raisins.

Dec. 15 d

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

CONGRESS.
OF THE UNITED STATES.

—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

—

Monday, December 13.

The petition of James Bell, heretofore preſented, was referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Davenport, from the committee of Reviſal and Unfiniſhed Buſineſs, made a report in part.

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Tuesday, Dec. 14.

Mr. S. Smith moved the reference of the bill for the relief of Henry Meſſonier, with the papers accompanying it, to the Commitee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Agreed to.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the houſe that they had made a quorum and had choſen Stephen R. Bradley, Preſident pro-tempore, in the abſence of the Vice Preſident of the United States, and were ready to proceed to buſineſs.

The petition of ——— Fowler was referred to the Committe of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Dawſon, reſolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of this Houſe, to unite with a Committee on the part of the Senate, to wait on the Preſident of the United States, and inform him that the two Houſes have formed, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleaſed to make to them.

Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Vann Neſs, appointed the committee.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, adviſing the Houſe, that they had paſſed a ſimilar reſolution and had appointed, on their part, a committee, conſiſting of Mr. Wright and Mr. Theodore Foſter.

On motion of General S. Smith, the petition of Charles Hyde, preſented laſt ſeſſion, was referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of General S. Smith the memorial of ſundry manufacturers, preſented laſt ſeſſion, were referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of General S. Smith, the petition of Samuel Cork, preſented laſt ſeſſion, was referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Green preſented a number of petitions from citizens of the Miſſiſſippi Territory, praying that the land office, to be opened, may be within the limits of the territory, and that the actual ſettlers may have preemption rights extended to them; and praying for ſundry alterations in the terms of the ordinance, under which they are organiſed. Referred to the ſame committee appointed on the petition of Meſſrs Doughertty, Hubbard, &c. with the addition of two members.

Mr. Dennis, ſtated that, he underſtood that at the ſame time that this Houſe had paſſed a reſolution for the appointment of a committee to join a committee of the Senate to wait on the Preſident, the Senate had paſſed a reſolution to the ſame effect. There appeared therefore, to be two concurrent reſolutions, each originating in one houſe but neither of which was acted upon by the other. He, therefore, moved a concurrence on the part of the Houſe in the reſolution of the Senate—Agreed to.

The Houſe took up the motion, made four days ſince, by Mr. Gregg, for the appointment of two Chaplains, of different denominations, to interchange weekly.

Mr. Davis expreſſed himſelf againſt the reſolution.

It was defended by Meſſrs. Dennis, Griſwold, Nicholſon, Smilie, Claiborne, and Elmer.

Mr. Dennis moved to ſtrike out "of different denominations." This motion was ſupported by Mr. Smilie, and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Nicholſon, Elmer, and Claiborne; Loſt, ayes 24.

The reſolution was then agreed to, without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Dennis the petitions of William Ray and John Fallowell, heretofore preſented, were referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of general Varnum, the petition of Edward Barnes, heretofore preſented, was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Alſton moved that a committee be appointed to enquire and report what alterations may be neceſſary in the acts for the eſtabliſhment of poſt-offices and poſt roads, with power to report by bill or otherwiſe.

Committee of ſeven appointed.

Mr. Davis moved that the committee appointed on poſt offices and poſt roads be inſtructed to enquire into the expediency of making proviſions by law, to prevent poſt maſters from becoming contractors for carrying the mail, Agreed to.

On motion of General Varnum, the petition of Joſeph Ward, and the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury thereon, was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. S. Smith moved the appointment of a committee of Ways and Means, of ſeven members. Agreed to.

Mr. Dawſon, from the committee appointed to wait upon the Preſident, reported that they had delivered the meſſage of the Houſe to the Preſident, who replied, that he would make his communication to Congreſs by meſſage to-morrow.

Dr. Mitchell gave notice that immediately after the receipt of the Preſident's meſſage, he ſhould offer a ſpecific motion on the ſubject of French ſpoilations.

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SENATE OF THE U. STATES.

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Monday, December 13.

Seventeen members, conſtituting a quorum, attended.

Whereupon the Senate proceeded, in the abſence of the Vice Preſident, to the choice of a Preſident pro-tempore.

On the *1ſt Ballot*, General Bradley, of Vermont, had 8 votes, Mr. Tracey, of Connecticut, 7. Mr. Baldwin 1, and Mr. Logan 1. No election, a majority being requiſite.

On *2d ballot*, votes ſame as on the 1ſt ballot.

On *3d ballot*, votes ſames as on the 1ſt ballot.

On *4th ballot*, Mr. Bradley had eight votes; Mr. Tracy 7; and 2 blank votes. No election.

Adjourned.

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Tuesday, December 14.

Eighteen members preſent.

Stephen R. Bradley, was choſen Preſident pro-tempore. Mr. Bradley had 9, and Mr. Tracey 7 votes.

On the election of the Preſident, Mr. Bradley withdrew, and nine became a majority of the members preſent.

The Rev. Dr. Gantt was choſen Chaplain: 10 members voting for him.

Ricketts, & Newton Co.

Have received and for Sale

220 pieces Bandanna Handkercheifs,
50 do. Ruſſia Sheeting,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hhds. Muſcovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Caſtile do.
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugars,
7 hhds. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Iſland Cheeſe,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of ſuperior quality,
Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Imperial and Hyſon Skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,

A handſome aſſortment of Prints and Iriſh Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store and a comfortable Dwelling Houſe on Prince ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

Juſt received from LISBON, and for SALE by

THOMAS SIMMS,

A few boxes of PORTUGAL ONIONS, of the moſt extraordinay ſize and kind that has been ſeen here. People may be ſupplied with them by the box, or by the dozen for ſeed. This being a fine time for ſetting them, it is an object to procure them immediately.

He has alſo for Sale, at his ſtore,

Engliſh Cheeſe, Cramberries,
Beſt Codfiſh in boxes,
Excellent Firkin Butter, for ſhipping or family uſe.

Alſo to Rent,

That large and commodious

FRAME-HOUSE,

In Queen ſtreet, next to Mr. Andrew Fleming's, very convenient for a private family; and alſo, the Houſe and Bake-houſe oppoſite to the ſame. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Likewiſe, a new HOUSE in Cameron ſtreet cloſe to the Market-Houſe, and a convenient Houſe for a ſmall family. Poſſeſſion may be had early in next month.

Nov. 25. d

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

This day, at 12 o'clock the following MESSAGE was delivered to each Houſe, by Mr. Lewis, Secretary to the Preſident:

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MESSAGE.

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To the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

WHEN we aſſemble together, fellow citizens, to conſider the ſtate of our beloved country, our juſt attentions are firſt drawn to thoſe pleaſing circumſtances which mark the goodneſs of that being from whoſe favor they flow, and the large meaſure of thankfulneſs we owe for his bounty. Another year has come around, and finds us ſtill bleſſed with peace and friendſhip abroad, law, order, our religion at home, good affection and harmony with our Indian neighbours, and burthens lightened; yet our income ſufficient for the public wants, and the produce of the year great beyond example. Theſe, fellow citizens, are the circumſtances under which we meet; and we remark with ſpecial ſatisfaction thoſe which, under the ſmiles of Providence, reſult from the ſkill, induſtry and order of of our citizens, managing their own affairs, in their own way, and for their own uſe, unembarraſſed by too much regulation, unoppreſſed by fiſcal exactions.

On the reſtoration of peace in Europe that portion of the carrying trade, which had fallen to our ſhare during the war, was abridged by the returning competition of the belligerent powers. This was to be expected and was juſt. But, in addition, we find, in ſome parts of Europe, monopolizing diſcriminations, which, in the form of duties, tend effectually to prohibit the carying thither our own produce in our own veſſels. From exiſting amities and a ſpirit of juſtice, it is hoped that friendly diſcuſſion will produce a fair and adequate reciprocity. But ſhould falſe calculations of intereſt defeat our hope, it reſts with the legiſlature to decide, whether they will meet inequalities abroad with countervailing inequalities at home, or provide for the evil in any other way.

It is with ſatisfaction I lay before you an act of the Britiſh parliament, anticipating this ſubject, ſo far as to authoriſe a mutual abolition of the duties and countervailing duties, permitted under the treaty of 1794. It ſhews on their part a ſpirit of juſtice and friendly accommodation, which it is our duty and our intereſt to cultivate with all nations. Whether this would produce a due equality in the navigation between the two countries, is a ſubject for your conſideration.

Another circumſtance which claims attention, as directly affecting the very ſource of our navigation, is the defect or the evaſion of the law providing for the return of ſeamen, and particularly of thoſe belonging to veſſels ſold abroad. Numbers of them, diſcharged in foreign ports, have been thrown on the hands of our Conſuls, who, to reſcue them from the dangers into which their diſtreſſes might plunge them, and ſave them to their country, have found it neceſſary, in ſome caſes, to return them at the public charge.

The ceſſion of the Spaniſh province of Louiſiana to France, which took place in the courſe of the late war, will, if carried into effect, make a change in the aſpect of our foreign relations, which will doubtleſs have juſt weight in any deliberations of the legiſlature connected with that ſubject.

There was reaſon, not long ſince, to apprehend that the warfare in which we were engaged with Tripoli, might be taken up by ſome other of the Barbary powers. A reinforcement, therefore, was immediately ordered to the veſſels already there. Subſequent information however has removed theſe apprehenſions for the preſent. To ſecure our commerce in that ſea, with the ſmalleſt force competent, we have ſuppoſed it beſt to watch ſtrictly the harbour of Tripoli. Still, however, the ſhallowneſs of their coaſt, and the want of ſmaller veſſels on our part has permitted ſome cruiſers to eſcape unobſerved: and to one of theſe an American veſſel unfortunately fell a prey. The captain, one American ſeaman, and two others of colour, remain priſoners with them; unleſs exchanged under an agreement formerly made with the Baſhaw, to whom, on the faith of that, ſome of his captive ſubjects had been reſtored.

The CONVENTION with the State of Georgia has been ratified by their legiſlature, and a repurchaſe from the Creeks has been conſequently made, of a *part* of the Tellaſſee county. In this purchaſe has been alſo *comprehended* a part of the lands within the fork of Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers. The particulars of the contract will be laid before Congreſs ſo ſoon as they ſhall be in a ſtate for communication.

In order to remove every ground of difference poſſible with our *Indian* neighbours, I have proceeded in the work of ſettling with them, and marking the boundaries between us. That with the Choctaw nation is fixed in one part, and will be through the whole within a ſhort time. The country to which their title had been extinguiſhed before the revolution is ſufficient to receive a very reſpectable population, which Congreſs will probably ſee the expediency of encouraging ſoo ſoon as the limits ſhall be declared. We are to view this poſition as an Outpoſt of the United States, ſurrounded by ſtrong neighbours, and diſtant from its ſupport. And how far that monopoly, which prevents population, ſhould here be guarded againſt, and actual habitation made a condition of the continuance of title, will be for your conſideration. A prompt ſettlement too of all exiſting rights and claims within this territory, preſents itſelf as a preliminary operation.

In that part of the Indiana territory which includes Vincenne the lines ſettled with the neighbouring tribes fix the extinction of their title at a breadth of twenty four leagues from Eaſt to Weſt, and about the ſame length parallel with and including the Wabaſh. They have alſo ceded a tract of four miles ſquare, including the Salt Springs near the mouth of that river.

In the department of finance it is with pleaſure I inform you that the receipts of external duties, for the laſt twelve months, have exceeded thoſe of any former year, and that the ratio of increaſe has been alſo greater than uſual. This has enabled us to anſwer all the regular exigencies of government, to pay from the Treaſury, within one year, upwards of eight millions of dollars, principal and intereſt, of the public debt, excluſive of upwards of one million paid by the ſale of bank ſtock, and making in the whole a reduction of nearly five millions and an half of principal, and to have now in the treaſury four millions and an half of dollars, which are in a courſe of application to the further diſcharge of debt, and current demands. Experience too, ſo far, authoriſes us to believe, if no extraordinary event ſupervenes, and the expences which will be actually incurred ſhall not be greater than were contemplated by Congreſs at their laſt ſeſſion, that we ſhall not be diſappointed in the expectations then formed. But nevertheleſs, as the effect of peace on the amount of duties is not yet fully aſcertained, it is the more neceſſary to practiſe every uſeful economy, and to incur no expence, which may be avoided without prejudice.

The collection of the internal taxes having been compleated in ſome of the ſtates, the officers employed in it are of courſe out of commiſſion. In others they will be ſo ſhortly. But in a few, where the arrangements for the direct tax had been retarded, it will ſtill be ſome time before the ſyſtem is cloſed. It has not yet been thought neceſſary to employ the agent authoriſed by an act of the laſt ſeſſion, for tranſacting buſineſs in Europe relative to debts and loans. Nor have we uſed the power, confided by the ſame act, of prolonging the foreign debt by reloans, and of redeeming inſtead thereof, an equal ſum of the Domeſtic Debt. Should however the difficulties of remittance on ſo large a ſcale, render it neceſſary at any time, the power ſhall be executed, and the money thus unemployed abroad ſhall, in conformity with that law, be faithfully applied here in an equivalent extinction of Domeſtic Debt. When effects ſo ſalutary reſult from the plans you have already ſanctioned, when merely by avoiding falſe objects of expence, we are able, without a direct tax, without internal taxes, and without borrowing, to make large and effectual payments towards the diſcharge of our public debt, and the emancipation of our poſterity from that mortal banker, it is an encouragement, fellow citizens, of the higheſt order, to proceed as we have begun in ſubſtituting economy for taxation, and in purſuing what is uſeful for a nation placed as we are, rather than what is practiſed by others under different circumſtances. And whenſoever we are deſtined to meet events which ſhall call forth all the energies of our countrymen, we have the firmeſt reliance on thoſe energies, and the comfort of leaving for calls like theſe, the

extraordinery resources of loans and internal taxes. In the mean time, by payments of the principal of our debt, we are liberating, annually, portions of the external taxes, and forming from them a growing fund, still further to lessen the necessity of recurring to extraordinary resources.

The usual account of receipts and expenditures for the last year, with an estimate of the expences of the ensuing one, will be laid before you by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No change being deemed necessary in our military establishment an estimate of its expences for the ensuing year, on its present footing, as also of the sums to be employed in fortifications, and other objects within that department, has been prepared by the Secretary at War, and will make a part of the general estimates which will be presented you.

Considering that our regular troops are employed for local purposes, and that the militia is our general reliance for great & sudden emergencies, you will doubtless think this institution worthy of a review, and give it those improvements of which you find it susceptible.

Estimates for the naval department, prepared by the Secretary of the Navy for another year, will in like manner be communicated with the general estimates. A small force in the Mediterranean will still be neccessary to restrain the Tripoline cruisers: and the uncertain tenure of peace with some other of the Barbary powers, may eventually require that force to be augmented. The necessity of procuring some smaller vessels for that service, will raise the estimate: but the difference in their maintenance will soon make it a measure of economy.

Presuming it will be deemed expedient to expend annully a convenient sum towards providing the naval defence which our situation may require, I cannot but recommend that the first appropriations for that purpose, may go to the saving what we already possess. No cares, no attentions, can preserve vessels from rapid decay, which lie in water, and exposed to the sun. These decays require great and constant repairs, and will consume, if continued, a great portion of the monies destined to naval purposes. To avoid this waste of our resources, it is proposed to add to our navy yard here a dock within which our present vessels may be laid up dry, and under cover from the sun. Under these circumstances experience proves that works of wood will remain scarcely at all affected by time. The great abundance of running water which this situation possesses, at heights far above the level of the tide, if employed as is practised for lock navigation, furnishes the means for raising and laying up our vessels, on a dry and sheltered bed. And should the measure be found useful here, similar depositories for laying up, as well as for building and repairing vessels, may hereafter be undertaken at other Navy yards, offering the same means. The plans and estimates of the work, prepared by a person of skill and experience, will be presented to you, without delay, and from these it will be seen that scarcely more than has been the cost of one vessel is necessary to save the whole, and that the annual sum to be employed towards its completion may be adapted to the views of the legislature as to naval expenditure.

To cultivate peace and maintain commerce and navigation in all their lawful enterprises; to foster our fisheries as nurseries of navigation, and for the nurture of man, and protect the manufactures adapted to our circumstances; to preserve the faith of the nation by an exact discharge of its debts and contracts, expend the public money with the same care and economy we would practise with our own, and impose on our citizens no unnecessary burthens; to keep in all things within the pale of our constitutional powers, and cherish the federal union, as the only rock of safety; these, fellow citizens, are the landmarks by which we are to guide ourselves in all our proceedings. By continuing to make these our rule of action, we shall endear to our countrymen the true principles of their constitution, and promote an unanimous attachment and direction equally auspicious, to their happiness and safety. On my part you may count on a cordial concurrence in every measure for the public good, and on all the information I possess which may enable you to discharge to advantage the high functions with which you are invested by your country.

TH: JEFFERSON.

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,
For Sale, by
F. B. JAMISON.
A L S O—
Fresh Currants and Raisins in kegs and boxes.
December 7. eo3m

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16.

We have anticipated the publication of our paper this day, for the purpose of gratifying the curiosity of our patrons by presenting them with the President's Message to both Houses of Congress delivered yesterday at 12 o'Clock. Should any thing of importance be received by the mail of this morning it shall be published in an extra paper.

—

The Salem democratic paper says,—"Not only England, but every other *free country*, has experienced the benefit of revolutions." After this, we suppose a Federalist may be allowed to speak of *England* without *cursing it*, or wishing it *blown up*; and be in no danger of the guillotine for the *sin of omission*.

(Paladium.)

—

In England a subscription is opened for assisting the descendants of WILLIAM TELL in the recovery of the liberty for which they are contending. The Morning Chronicle of October 15th acknowledges the receipt of five pounds sterling, for this purpose, from an anonymous correspondent.

—

Near the close of the second century, flourished Tertullian, one of the most intrepid and powerful among the early defenders of christianity. His apology for the followers of Christ, which he directed to the Emperor of Rome, was written, at a time when christians were suffering a terrible persecution; from their having been represented to the Emperor as traitors and enemies to the state. The extract, which we now republish from that celebrated apology, cannot fail to be gratifying to our christian readers, as it is a specimen of the eloquence and noble ardor of Tertullian; and also shows the state of the christian religion, at that early period.

(Edit. Bal.)

"IF we were enemies to the state, (observed Tertullian, writing to the Emperor,) you might then go and seek new cities and countries to govern, since you would have more adversaries than loyal subjects in your empire. We (christians) have filled your towns, your provinces, your castles, your fortresses, your camps, your tents, your palaces, your senates, your market places and your islands; only we have left your idolatrous temples to yourselves, all other places being full of christians. If we were enemies, what dangerous rebellions might we have made, even tho' our numbers were small in comparison with the rest of your people; since we so little value our lives, that we suffer ourselves to be daily slain by your hands: this therefore is your safety, that notwithstanding your unjust persecution of us, we are loyal, patient and obedient, and that the christian religion obliges us rather to be killed than to kill."

—

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

London, December 23.

We have never ceased to call the public attention to the events that are passing in France; and to point out that the ultimate object of Buonaparte's ambition was universal monarchy. To attain this object, it must be confessed that his measures have been well concerted; and he has done more without exciting alarm, or even suspicion, than Louis XIV. could have done without raising the Powers of Europe against him as one man. He has united all the power of the French and Italian Republics in his own person, and they have quietly looked on; he has united Piedmont, the key of Italy to France; Liguara, and Etruria, are no better than departments; and the Doge of the former, and the King of the latter, but Prefects: Holland is completely at his disposal; and he meditates the conquest of Helvetia; which is the key of Germany. If once master of that country, what guarantee would the empire or any state of Germany have of their political existence? Ulm, and the other strong fortified places, which could have resisted them, have been destroyed. Thus, on all hands, we see the First Consul of France enabled to become, and has become the insolent Director of Europe.

The interior despotism keeps pace with the exterior insolence of the French Agents. The appointment of the Consul's brother to the Ministry, and the settlement of the civil list at thirty millions, which were talked of some time ago, are postponed, but not abandoned. The rapidity with which acts of usurpation and despotism have lately succeeded each other, was too great not to occasion alarm. Accordingly, many measures are for the present laid aside only to be renewed at a more fit season. In the mean time, however, four Maids of Honour have been appointed to attend the Empress of the Gauls; most, if not all of them from noble families, as Rochefaucault, D'Augustau, &c. &c. Bonaparte wished also for a page of the same quality, and applied to *a ci devant* nobleman for his son; but the latter, with becoming dignity, refused, alledging that his son was yet too young for such an office.

At the dinners given at St. Cloud, every thing is conducted with Imperial magnificence. There are three tables, at one of which is the Royal Imperial Family only, with such strangers as they may choose particularly to distinguish. At another are the general officers in waiting, with all the military who may have received invitations; and at the third is the *Conseller a etat Prefect* with all the strangers and civilians.

With respect to the laws, there are scarcely any which are regarded as fixed. They may all be modified or explained according to the will of the government, *i. e.* of Bonaparte. The judges are devoted to him. The *Tribunal Special*, which was intended to supercede the juries, is become so odious to the public that government have some intention of dissolving it. Taxes are daily augmenting. With respect to commerce and manufactures, from the want of fixed laws, every thing may be converted into a monopoly by the members of the government, or their agents. It is actually said, that the commerce of quick silver, tallow and cotton manufacture is converted into a species of monopoly in the hands of those of the most conspicuous characters in the state.

From the change of ministry, which has just taken place in Russia, there is reason to believe that a change of measures is also intended by the governent of that country. The powers of Europe are at length begining to see their common danger and the new measures to which the changes in the Russian Cabinet may lead, will probably occasion a great change in the face of politics in Europe. The emperor of Russia, following in all his internal arrangements, a conduct diametrically opposite to that of his ally, Bonaparte, has ordered that the senate shall not register any of his edicts which they may find exceptionable, untill they shall first have made remonstrances. It is to be presumed that a prince of such wise and benevolent views required only to be undeceived in respect to the character and intentions of the First Consul, to alter his political conduct.

The proclamation of Bonaparte, to the Swiss has met with the fate it merited, and which was to be expected. General Rapp is on his return, without having obtained any success in the object of his mission; and several persons who had been industrious in circulating this insolent manifesto in Helvetia have been arrested.—A law has been passed that every man in the country shall carry arms, and be a soldier. The unanimity and moderation of the confederates continues, if possible, to augment; nor do the French Journalists of the most prostituted degree, however well inclined, impute a single act of violence, far less of attrocity, such as has too often marked their own revolutionary career, to the brave and virtuous Helvetians.—No facts unfavorable to the Swiss ought to be credited upon the faith of the French Journals, in which the most complete spirit of slavery, flattery and falsehood prevails. But this state of things cannot last forever; and should General Bonaparte attempt to carry his threats into execution, we think we may venture to predict that his star will set in the mountains of Helvetia.

—

The set of china about to be presented to Lord Hawkesbury by the Chief Consul unless any thing untoward should fall out between the cup and the lip, will be the most superb thing of the kind even seen in this country. The cups are valued at fifteen guineas each—the plates at twenty five.—The whole of this magnificent service is estimated at four thousand guineas.

—

BARE ELBOWS.

And what of bare elbows? Nothing, except that they are very convenient for a jog, and very cool and airy for winter! As to their looks, why is it not more disgusting to expose an elbow, than a knee, and who, to be in the fashion, would not expose a bare knee? O, it is charming to see a huge bare elbow, as rough and scaly as the tail of an Alligator, presenting a sharp angle at every corner of the house!——Hush, hush, man; why the English and French ladies go with naked elbows! and who in America has the effrontery to call their taste in question—or the courage not to follow them? Why if it was the fashion to go with bare feet, it would be monstrous to wear shoes and stockings—And bare necks too—how charming! Aye, the nape—what a beautiful object *that* is—especially when presented to view upon a huge pair of brawny shoulders! Nature indeed made the hair to cover the recess of the neck, to hide the nape and a long spindle, and give the upper part of the body an air of symmetry; but nature it seems mistook her business—her works are to be amended by fashion. Besides, why may not a lady lay bare her neck, shoulders & elbows, as well as a gentleman convert his hair into a crow's nest. Formerly, tangled hair was the mark of a savage, or a clown; but now, what so genteel and ornamental as a head of hair, frizzled and tangled, till it looks like a frightened owl. Lord, sir, must not one be in the fashion; O, aye; to be sure. Yes, yes, be in the fashion, though it may make you as ugly as the devil. Tho' it may be somewhat inconvenient, as the fashions in France and England cannot arrive and be adopted in a week; and though it may be perfectly genteel in Europe to go *naked in summer*, yet it is very inconvenient and somewhat dangerous in America, to be quite so genteel in *winter*: Witness the long register of Consumptions in the weekly bills of mortality!!!

Just received and for Sale, by the Subscriber,
100 boxes fresh RAISINS,
15 quarters casks Sherry WINE,
of an excellent quality.
JAMES PATTON.
Dec. 16. 3t

SAMUEL BISHOP
Has received a large supply of
Hot Pressed
AND OTHER
PLAYING CARDS,
of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.
October 11. eo

MRS. WILSON
Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, and others, that she has taken the house adjoining to Col. Gilpin's, on King street, where she will take a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms.
Nov. 22. eow3

POCKET-BOOKS.
COTTOM & STEWART,
Have just received a handsome assortment of
Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,
Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Asses skin Tablets

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.
Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)
In Prince-Street, between Fairfax and Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT:
Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.
She has on hand,
A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking-Glasses, & GIRANDOLES.
of every description, which will be sold at the lowest terms for cash.
Orders from a distance will be punctualy attended.
Nov. 15. eo

Just received,
A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.
A L S O,
Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.
JOSEPH DYSON.

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN lately from the Subscriber living near Potomac Run, in Stafford county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high. She had a Star in her forehead, some white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder, and three of her feet are white above the hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in good order when taken away. Whoever will secure her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above Reward.

ROBERT BUCHAN.

Dec. 4. d12t

FOR SALE,

A complete HOUSE SERVANT,

A likely young Negro Woman, with two CHILDREN. Her term of hire expires the end of the present month.

Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 10. 6t

ADVERTISEMENT.

MY Son HENRY MOORE & myself had agreed, before he left this, that I should keep up the BROKER'S BUSINESS he had been engaged in, during his residence in Kentucky, and be particularly attentive to LAND TRANSACTIONS, which might produce me some profit here, and be of service to him there. As he has made a settlement in that country, I take this method of informing the public, that will undertake to buy and sell LANDS, and negociate in any other way for them, and that I will also attend to any other business commonly done in the Line of a Broker.

I am empowered to sell several valuable Lots in different parts of the Town of Alexandria; some well situated for business; one adjoining the Bank, 24 feet front on the north side of Cameron street, and 123 feet five inches deep. This Lot will either be sold for Cash or exchanged for Lands adjoining the town.

CLEON MOORE.

Nov. 26. eof

FOR SALE,

A valuable FARM,

Within seven miles of Alexandria, in a high state of improvement, both as to cultivation and buildings. Also, that valuable corner Lot on which the Long Ordinary stood, and all the *real* estate in Alexandria, the property of Henry M'Cue.

CLEON MOORE.

Dec 2. eotf

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d13eotf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from Hunting in any of my Inclosures on Blue Plains, with Dog or Gun, or from passing through the same on any pretence whatever; this practice has become so injurious to me that I am determined to prosecute the first person I find committing the like trespass, after the date hereof.

WILLIAM MARBURY.

Nov. 24. law 5 ‡

The Executers of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, *viz.*

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of the small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, *Culpepper county.*
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, *Jefferson, do.*
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, *Westmerland, do.*
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, *Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.*
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, *Mt. Vernon, do.*
LAWRENCE LEWIS, *Wood Lawn, do.*

August 30. 2aw

TO RENT,

A good STORE on King street, suitable for the Flour or wholesale business. Also, one near the river.

Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 14. eo3t

Private Boarding.

THE SUBSCRIBER having a large and commodious House, in Fairfax street, and a number of good servants, will accommodate four or five Gentlemen with Board, on application to

FRANCIS CRACROFT.

Dec. 4. eo3‡

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any claims on FOSTER and MAY, or the Subscriber, are requested to make them known immediately; and those who are indebted will please to calculate on being called upon in a few days.

JOHN FOSTER.

Dec. 2. eo12t

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomac

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 *acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granar, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.*

Two undivided third parts of 200 *acres of land, adjoining the* 7 *acres and* 172 *acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.*

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 *years to come from the first day of September next.*

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—vessels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,

Have commenced Brewing, and have now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,
Draught Beer 6 do. do.

And in a few days will have fine pale Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per barrel, and a steady supply through the season.

Yeast every day.

N. B. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and Fridays.

We want to purchase a good

DRAY HORSE.

Nov. 16. eo1m

FOR SALE,

2500 bushels of ST. UBES SALT.

Apply to

J. W. & S. LEONARD & Co.

Nov. 27. eo3t

SHUTZ's *CIRCULATING LIBARY,*

Prince street Alexandria.

BOOKS lent out to read by the year, quarter or month, on moderate terms.

A number of Novels and other publications have just been added to the collection, viz.

Natural Daughter, Juliana Ormeston, Georgina, Generosity, Fatal Follies, Walbeck Abbey, House of Tynian, Matilda and Elizabeth, Scotch Heiress, Fate of Sedley, Hartley House, Slavery, Court Intrigue, Sailor Boy, Juliet Grenville, Miss Greville, Power of Sympathy, Peggy and Patty, Humphrey Clinker, Bubbled Knights, Minor, Romance of Real Life, Louisa de Bourbon, Life of Kotzebue, Countess Rosenberg's Essays, Tears and Smiles, Rural Tales, &c.

For SALE *at the* LIBRARY,

A QUANTITY OF

Demy Printing Paper, Foolscap, Writing and Letter Paper, by the ream or smaller quantity, glazed Pasteboards, Band Boxes, Playing Cards, and a few boxes Paints.

Dec. 13. 2aw4t

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling House of William Richards, deceased, at West-End, on Friday the 24th instant, on six months credit, the Purchaser giving Bond and approved Security,

ALL THE STOCK OF

Horses, Cattle & Household GOODS, of the said deceased.

CALEB RICHARDS, *administrator,*
ELIZABETH ZIMMERMAN.
Administratrix.

Dec. 11. 1aw3t‡

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzimahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 21. eo

For SALE, by

JOHN M'KINNEY,

10 Ton first quality RUSSIA HEMP.

ALSO,

8 hhd's of best Antigua Sugars

Dec. 3. eo7t

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

POCKET ALMANACS;

ALSO,

COMMON ALMANACS,

For the ensuing year,

For Sale, by

SAMUEL BISHOP.

Dec. 13. d

WM. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mess Beef, in half barrels, and 1 pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.

11th Mo. 13. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2. d

For SALE, by

WM. HARTSHORNE,

Two pipes London market Madeira WINE, four years old.

12th Mo. 7th, 1802. d

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